ing of this country. The question is asked whether, if we are to depend on foreign ships because they are cheaper, foreign countries should have been depended on for the new navy and an inferior line secured, and thus retard the development of establishments which are able to propose to the British Admiralty for the contracts. It is said to be settled that the United States can build as good ships as any country, and build them cheaper than any country save England. Except for the law of 1792, this county could not have dreamed of competing with England for the building of her own ships. There is said to be less reason now for assaulting our navigation laws than at any time since the war, particularly since the field of profitable employment is now greatly reduced. The first cost of the ship is said not to be the controlling consideration, but its profitable employment. So long as foreigners protect themselves, the carrying trade cannot be taken away by the expedient of free ships. It would be folly to abandon building iron ships when the work has just commenced. That the wages of American seamen are 30 per cent. higher than those paid abroad is said to explain why so many foreigners ship with us. It is not so desirable to have the cheapest ships as the best ships.

The extension of free registry to vessels engaged in coastwise trade is held to be the natural sequence of the proposed system. In conclusion, it is noted that no ap-

#### AMERICAN WOMEN PROTEST. Up in Arms Against the Employment

peal has come from shipping interests to

Congress for the change.

of a Canadian. WASHINGTON, June 10 .- A British subject has been appointed to the most lucrative and responsible office held by a woman within the District, and the Twentieth Century Club, an organization of women, adopted resolutions setting forth that "Whereas, the recently-elected superintendent of the Girls' Reform School is a subject of a foreign country, though there were a number of applicants equally competent of American birth, therefore, resolved, that

we hereby express our hearty disapproval of said appointment, and call upon all loyal American women to urge on their representatives in Congress a thorough investigation of this 'foreign labor question.' " Several weeks ago, when a vacancy octhe Reform School, by removal of the in-cumbent as the result of a scandal, the president of the board of trustees, W. E. Endicott, jr., indorsed the application of Mrs. Aldrick, who had come to Washington with the family of Postmaster-general Bissell, who, when they were no longer in need of her services, secured a place for her as teacher in the institution. She was given the superintendency, and four of the trustees immediately resigned. Mrs. Aldrick has a husband and six children in

Canada. June 14 Is "Flag Day."

WASHINGTON, June 10.-The national board of management of the Daughters of the American Revolution has adopted a resolution recommending that June 14 be observed by the daughters as flag day, dis-playing the national emblem from their

Anderson Tourists Homeward Bound. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, June 10 .- The Anderson tourists spent the morning in driving or attending divine services and in the afternoon started for home over the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad.

# WEDDING AND SUICIDE

TRAGIC EVENT FOLLOWING A HIGH-LIFE MARRIAGE IN BOSTON.

Fickle Miss Wheelwright Played Sad Havoc with a Young Minister's Heart and Then Accepted a Briton.

BOSTON, June 11 .- A startling revelation has just come to light to-night, which involves two of Boston's wealthiest families and in which a marriage and suicide are the principal features. Last Thursday afternoon Miss Laura Wheelwright, daughter of John W. Wheelwright, of the firm of Wheelwright, Eldridge & Co., commission merchants, was wedded to George Herbert Windler, of Long Litton Hill, Surrey, England, in King's Chapel, of this city, by Rev. George Francis Peabody, of Harvard. Prior to leaving her home the bride received a letter from Benjamin F. Cox, thirty years old, in which he said: "I cannot bear to live through your wedding day."

The bride did not pay much attention to the matter and the wedding ceremony took place. Later in the day the friends of Cox found him dead at his home. He had committed suicide. It has just transpired that Cox was thoroughly in love with Miss Wheelwright, but his feelings were not reciprocated. The friends of the deceased did not want it said that he had committed suicide, so they gave it out that his death suicide, so they gave it out that his death was from asphyxiation. The deceased was a graduate from Harvard, class of '87, and was a prominnet member in the Boston Athletic Association, Puritan, Country and Eastern yacht clubs.

## MONUMENT TO KEATS.

Initiative in the Matter Was Begun in American. Augusta Chronicle.

The American people will soon realize an undertaking which will reflect great honor upon them. For seventy-two years the author of "Endymion" and "The Eve of St. Agnes" has been unhonored with a monument. All the history of literature does not afford a more pathetic life and death than that of Keats. Born in the lowest walks of life, he acquired, through his own exertions, the cultivation which developed the wonderful faculties latent within him. The graceful numbers which flowed so spontaneously from his feeling heart were embellished with information won under trying difficulties. And when, wounded by the unfeeling thrusts of unappreciation, his delicate nature finally succumbed, this was his epitaph: "Here lies a young English poet who, in

the bitterness of his heart at the malignant power of his enemies, requested that these lines should be written over him: 'Here lies one whose name was writ in

He might have said more truthfully, writ with the blood of his own heart. In a quiet spot outside the walls of Rome he sleeps his long sleep, far from the Beotians who murdered him, with no name, no date, nothing but the pathetic lines bove, written upon his modest headboard. But, while fatally delayed, his destiny was not to be a name writ in water. He is oved and honored wherever the English tongue is spoken. It should be a proud poast on the part of Americans that they took the initiative in this movement, and it will go far to redeem them from the brand of ingratitude which they have placed upon themselves too often.

Movements of Steamers.

NEW YORK, June 10 .- Arrived: La Bretagne, from Havre; Loch Lomond, from Rotterdam; Mohawk, from London; Weser, from Naples. ISLE OF WIGHT, June 10.—Passed: Chester, from New York; Rotterdam, from

New York. NEW YORK, June 10 .- Arrived: Amsterdam, from Rotterdam. PRAWLE POINT, June 10.-Passed: Weimar, from Baltimore. HAVRE, June 10 .- Arrived: La Bourgogne, from New York. SOUTHAMPTON, June 10. - Arrived: Saale, from New York. QUEBEC, June 10 .- Arrived: Laurentian, from Liverpool.

BOSTON, June 10 .- Arrived: Pavonia,

from Liverpool. One Consolation.

Boston Transcript. It is rather mortifying to escape the insidious and stealthy electric, the thundering caravan and the rattling herdic, only to be run down by a bicycle. There is the one comfort and compensation, however, in the fact that the bicycle that knocks you down at the same time knocks

off its rider. A Negress Frightened to Death. CENTERVILLE, Md., June 10 .- Margaret Nernome, a negress, aged forty-five, was frightened to death Saturday by being chased across a field by a bull. As soon as she got over a fence she died of heart

## Suicide of Jacob Miller.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 10.-Jacob Miller, a baker, hanged himself from a tree, to-day, the act being prompted by the disgrace arising out of a quarrel in which he became engaged at a picnic last night.

Sisterly Amenities.

He-I don't like cranky women. I want a wife who will be easily pleased. She-Don't you be apprehensive, brother; that's the sort you'll get.

DEATH OF EDWARD KUHN BAFFLES THE CORONER AT SHELBYVILLE.

Evidence that Capt. Beaman Was Murdered-Kokomo Unemployed Driven to Theft.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., June 10 .- Edward Kuhn, a prosperous young farmer, aged twenty-seven, died at his home, near Meltzerville, this morning, under suspicious circumstances. He was taken violently ill yesterday about noon with symptoms of strychina polsoning. About a year ago the family was polsoned with strychina, which had been placed in the groceries while all were away from home. This time, however. Kuhn himself was the only one who was afflicted, and it is thought by some that the drug had been placed in the water jug he carried to the field. Others think he committed suicide, although no cause can be found. Several persons are under sus-picion and Coroner Bruce is investigating.

#### MORE MYSTERIOUS.

Capt. Beaman Believed to Have Been Murdered and Robbed.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LAFAYETTE, Ind., June 10 .- The death of Capt. E. C. Beaman, the Monon conductor, whose body was found beside the tracks, three miles north of this city, yesterday morning, becomes more mysterious the more the facts come out. The suicide idea is losing ground. On Friday night Mr. Beaman, at 6 o'clock, took out an accident policy in the Travelers' Company for \$3,000, but when his papers were overhauled it was discovered that there were a number of these policies, showing that it had been his custom to take out policies whenever he traveled on the cars, since the expiration of his employes' policy. which he carried while in active service. There are some circumstances that bear out the murder theory of the officers. After the train passed the Wabash river conductor Byers noticed Beaman get up and go out of the ladies' car as if to go in the smoking car in advance. It is now known he never reached the smoking car. mmediately after Beaman a tall man

with a light overcoat, stepped out of the ladies' coach almost at the same time. This man was not again seen on the train by the employes, though the absence of Beaman was not known. It is the theory of the officers that this man followed the Captain from Chicago; that when the old conductor stepped out on the platform this fellow knocked him from the platform, which he could easily do. Then he came into Lafayette and retraced his steps to point where Beaman was thrown off the train and robbed him and threw the body on the tracks. Beaman was laying on his face, at right angles with the track. Both legs were across the rails, both hav-ing been cut off by the wheels, and one of them carried a distance of perhaps one hundred feet. The left arm was under the body. The hat was on his head. The strange part of this latter circumstance is that while there are two or three cuts and holes in the head of the dead man there are no corresponding holes in his hat. Railway men contend that it is out of the question for a man to intentionally or accidentally fall from a rapidly-moving passenger train and have both legs fall across the track at the knees. The natural He was a man who sometimes regaled his friends with stories of his ample bank roll, and the flash of his diamond stud and scarf pin may have tempted the cupidity of some evil-minded person.

#### GRACIE'S LITTLE SURPRISE. She Married the Man of Her Choice

During the World's Fair.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. VALPARAISO, Ind., June 10 .- In answer to the invitation of Mr. and Mrs. W. H Rifenburg to a reception for their daughter about sixty couples were present at the home of Col. W. H. Rifenburg, one of the most prominent citizens of Hobart, Friday night. When the guests had assembled the announcement was made that their daughter Grace, in whose honor the reception was given, had been the wife of Prof. Joe Conroy, of this city, since July 31, 1893. While visiting the world's fair, on July 31 a party of four, including the happy cou-ple, decided to visit Kenosha, Wis., over the lake. While there the party met a minister who was a former schoolmate of the groom. The conversation ended in a banter, and the proposition was made to perform the ceremony in a half serious way, which was accepted, and the marriage ceremony performed under the shade of a tree in the park. The secret was well kept, the parents of the couple being none the wiser until last Wednesday. The groom for several years has been the assistant principal of the Hobart school, and Miss Rifenburg one of the society belles of the town.

## FIRED A MILITIAMAN. Terre Haute Brickmakers Dishonor-

ably Discharge a Union Man. Terre Haute Express. The Brotherhood of Brickmakers held a lively session at the courthouse last night. The meeting was largely attended and abounded with interesting features. A resolution extending sympathy for the family of William Barr, the murdered engineer, and bitterly condemning the cowardly manner in which he was killed was read and adopted by a unanimous vote of the mem-bers. The lodge also voted a dishonorable discharge from the order to James Baird. This action was taken for the reason that Baird is a member of Company B and was forced to go with the militia when the troops were called to suppress the lawlessness of the striking miners in Sullivan and Daviess counties. The meeting also condemned the action of Governor Matthews

in calling out the troops. Hope to Knock Out Cooper.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. COLUMBUS, Ind., June 10.-This city is filling up with delegates to the congressional convention to be held here Tuesday. There is a fight on and all day long Judge Caning's headquarters in the Belvidere Hotel have been visited by anti-Cooper men. The first delegates to arrive were from Owen county, and they are being cared for and entertained by the anti-Cooper men. Congressman Cooper is on the ground and taking an active part in arranging preliminaries. The anti-Cooper men have taken quarters at the Belvidere Hotel, just across the street from convention hall, while the Cooper forces will have rooms at the St. Denis Hotel, from which place the reception committee will show them the city and suburbs. Cooper is confident of success, and his opponents are confident that they can defeat him. It will require eighty-six votes to do this, and this they claim they will have when they agree as to who shall make the race. The anti-Cooper men were in caucus until a late hour to-night, but no agreement will be reached until all the

#### delegates are present. Her Mind Was Unbalanced.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. PETERSBURG, Ind., June 10 .- One of the saddest deaths that ever occurred in this county was that of Mrs. Orlando Shanly, living two miles east of town, last night. Mrs. Shandy disappeared from her home about 10 o'clock last night. Her husband, who was nursing their four sick children, missed her and at once began a search. She was found in the cistern about one hundred yards from the house at 1 o'clock this morning. Mrs. Shandy, it is thought, purposely fell into the cistern. She had been up with her children on several nights, and this, with the worry and anxiety, is thought to have deranged her and led her to the rash act.

## K. P. Decoration Day.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. COLUMBUS, Ind., June 10 .- Members of Roll Lodge, K. of P., met at the lodge room to-day and marched to the city cemetery, where the graves of deceased members of the order were decorated. In the grove near the cemetery Rev. Z. T. Sweeney, pastor of the Tabernacle Christian Church, delivered an address. He was followed by attorney T. E. Davidis. On behalf of the Pythian Sisters Miss Ella Duncan delivered an address, attorney W. W. Lambert acting as master of ceremonies.

Engineer Barr's Funeral. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 10 .- There

were 5,000 people at the cemetery this afternoon when William Barr, the Vandalia engineer killed by strikers at Harmony, was

SECRET POISONER | buried. The various railroad labor organizations were in the funeral procession, and the number of Masons who turned out was larger than ever known in this city. Many railroad men were here from other points on the Vandalia system. A special train was run from Logansport to accommodate those on the Michigan division who desired to attend.

> Pendleton, 8; Anderson, 6. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. PENDLETON, Ind., June 10 .- Pendleton and Anderson played an interesting game

Pendleton ....1 2 0 0 2 1 1 1 0-8 12 Anderson ....0 1 0 2 0 2 0 0 1-6 5 Bateries-Dennis and Cook: Coons and Cooney. Struck out-By Dennis, 6; by Coons, 5. Attendance, 500. Umpire-Rogers.

of baseball at Horeshoe Park to-day.

Starvation Drove Them to Theft. Special to the Indianapolis Journal, KOKOMO, Ind., June 10 .- Ben Cunningham, Hugh Pursley and Henry Hurt were arrested here to-day for freight-car robbing. They broke open a car of groceries on the Clover Leaf siding and had removed a large amount of provisions when detected. They are all hard-working men

starvation, having been idle many months because they could find no work. \$30,000 School Building Started.

of families and were driven to the act by

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RICHMOND, Ind., June 10 .- The contract was let last night for a new school building to cost \$30,000. It will be a handsome structure and will be the administration building of the Richmond schools. The style will be Romanesque and the building will be one of the most commodious for school purposes in the State. Work will begin to-morrow and the building will be inclosed by Jan. 1.

Fatal Sunstrokes at Warsaw.

Associated Press Dispatch. WARSAW, Ind., June 10 .- Excusionists from South Bend and Anderson, numbering three thousand, spent Sunday in this city. While giving an exhibition the Miller Brothers, wrestlers, were overcome by the heat. Seven others suffered sunstroke. I. J. Morrissey and Mrs. S. B. Cantz, of South Bend, and Raymond Miller will not recover.

Coal Famine at Kokomo.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. KOKOMO, Ind., June 10.-The coal famine has struck this city. All factories use natural gas for general purposes, but some use coal for certain work; such as welding steel and iron. All are now out of coal, and these and every blacksmith shop will be closed until some comes in. There is not a ton of coal in the city.

Sunday Cards Lead to Murder. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MADISON, Ind., June 10 .- At Hanover, this afternoon, George Snyder shot Philip Stillhamer twice through the lungs. The wound is fatal. The tragedy was the outcome of a quarrel at a game of cards. Both men have families.

#### COXEY OUT OF JAIL

MET AT THE DOOR BY "OKLAHOMA SAM" AND A FOUR-HORSE RIG.

Kelly's Floating Army Gets Relief from Up the River and Once More Starts on Its Way.

WASHIGNTON, June 10 .- Coxey, Browne and Christopher Columbus Jones were this morning released from jail. They were met at the door of the jail by "Oklahoma Sam" driving four horses attached to Coxey's phaeton. The four proceeded to the National Hotel, where they shook hands with the clerk and a few friends who happened to be present. After spending a quarter of an hour in the hotel they started for the Coxey camp in Bladensburg.

Kelly's Army Will Float Again. CAIRO, Ill., June 10 .- Kelley's army of commonwealers, who have been unable to make any movement for the last two days, are at last able to resume their march on to Washington. Captain Beatty, of Paducah, will send down his steamboat, the A. S. Willis, and barges and take them to a point in Illinois opposite Paducah. Citizens of Cairo and Mount City join to bear the expense. The citizens of Cairo donated to the commonwealers nine wagon loads of

METROPOLIS, Ill., June 10 .- Kelly's contingent of commonwealers begged their way out of the Cairo neighborhood and passed up the river to Paducah on the steamer Bettie Owens to-day. They received no en-couragement at this place and passed with-

## POURING IN KANSAS.

Walnut River Rises Twenty Feet in Four Hours.

ELDORADO, Kan., June 10 .- The rain of last night was the heaviest this county has had for twenty-five years, and as a consequence the entire Walnut valley is entirely covered with water and considerable damage to crops and property will result. The Walnut river commenced rising at 3 o'clock this morning, and by 7 had risen twenty feet, and was out of its banks. It was a mile and a half wide in this city. Several families were rescued in boats from Riverside, a suburban village. It is thought that no lives are lost. The Santa Fe and Missouri Pacific have suffered considerably, having several bridges and considerable track washed out. A train came within two miles of here on the Missouri Pacific this evening, and the passengers were then brought here in boats. The electric-light, gas and water works are all under water. It is raining again to-night.

## CATS IN INDIA.

The Credit of Taming These Animals Is Ascribed to Egypt.

New York Telegram. A writer in the London Standard thus refers to the doubtful origin of cats: "It is as certain as such things can be that the whole credit of taming this most hopeless of animals belongs to Egypt. In the first place no reference to it has yet been discovered in Assyria. Prof. Max Mulier assures the Rev. W. Houghton, in answer to a query, that the cat became known in India at a time comparatively recent. There are plenty of allusions in Greek literature to an animal which caught mice, for this habit it was sacrificed to Apollo Sminthe perplexing 'Mouse Apollo,' of whom Mr. Andrew Lang has discoursed so learnedly and so pleasantly.
"But Professor Rolleston has proved be-

yond further dispute that this was the white-breasted marten. One single fact is enough to show that it was not a cat-we find incidental reference to this abominable smell. It might be supposed that martens rank among animals once domesticated, but now abandoned to their native wildness, but Prof. Rolleston cites Mme. Jeannette Powers's statement that in the Lake district of England they are often tamed-perhaps we should use the past tense now. Doubtless the Greeks were not unacquainted with cats, but as foreign curiosities only. The evidence is negative. but complete; no 'novelist,' nor comedy writer, nor compiler of anecdotes alludes to them, though Aristophanes mentions the marten-'gale.' It is the same case at Rome. Cicero names the cat only once, and then as the Egyptian pet; Ovid once, in describing metamorphosis. In the latter time of Pliny, however, the word 'felis' occurs pretty frequently. But since he advises that the water in which a 'felis' has been boiled should be sprinkled around to drive mice away, it seems likely that the marten is still the creature signified. But in Italy, also, the domestic cat was known-so far as that goes-ages before. We see it portrayed with a mouse in its jaws on the wall of an Etruscan tomb, as old, perhaps, as the foundation of Rome. "It seems strange that the general employment of a creature so useful should have made way so slowly; but it must be remembered that the 'gale' performed its duty. Northern mythology represents Freyja, goddess of Love and Fortune, in a charlot drawn by two cats, but Prof. Rolleston's demonstrations suggest a doubt whether the animals are properly classed. Mr. Hans Hildebrand, Royal Antiquary of Sweden, has displayed-with an ingenuity which we admire, though very few can judge its value-that all the innumerable forms of Scandinavian ornament which to the unlearned represent snakes and dragons were really designed for lions 'couchant.' If that be so Freyja's cats may very well have been sparrows, or from or serpents, or anything."

## FEAST OF THE ROSES

QUAINT POETIC CEREMONIES AT THE MANHEIM CHURCH.

One Hundred and Twentieth Anniversay of Baron Stiegal's Gift to Lancaster, Pa.

LANCASTER, Pa., June 10 .- The "Feast of Roses," one of the most beautiful of the ceremonies observed in this region of quaint religious sects, was celebrated today in the church in Manheim, a pretty agricultural village of this county. One hundred and twenty years ago, when Lancaster county was more nearly akin to a wilderness than the garden spot which now makes it famous in agricultural Pennsylvania, the struggling religious workers in Manheim began a movement toward erecting a permanent place of worship. The ground for the church was donated by Baron Stiegel, a large land owner in the vicinity. The gift was not made outright, but was coupled with a poetic sentiment expressed in the deed that the consideration of the transfer was an annual rental to consist of one red rose. Ever since that time the red rose has been paid, and grad-ually rent day has developed into a festival in rose time. The blossoms are now in the full perfection of their bloom, and to-day the venerable church was transformed into a bower of gorgeous beauty. All morning the residents of the surrounding country side came in wagons and on foot, with their contributions of blossoms. The cere-monies consisted of a literal compliance with the requirements of the terms of the original deed. The oration was delivered by Attorney-general Hensel, of Pennsyl-

#### IN THE GLACIAL TIME.

A Period When Western Pennsylvania Was Covered by an Ocean. Pittsburg Dispatch.

Comparatively few of the many persons that live on or travel over the valley terraces of western Pennsylvania or Ohio grasp the fact that an ocean of waters once rested or surged almost all over this region. Granite bowlders or "hardheads" from the far north lie on the high hill tops northward of the Ohio river, and, while it is evident that the submergence necessary for these "droppings," covered the south-ward side of the Ohio valley as well, yet cullar bowlders are there Ice fields or ice constructions that formed on the ground are the only carriers of such material, and these immense ice bodies, whatever their thickness, were threefourths submerged, and must have floated at a still much higher elevation than where these rocks rested. The Ohio river channel had evidently been eroded prior to this extensive inundation, and when the ice came from the north, laden with this granite and other material, the stronger cur-rent having the Ohio channel as its basis, deflected the ice fields and so obliqued them that they scattered their detritus over the hills northwestward of the river mentioned.

East of the Beaver river and the Ohio just before it strikes Rochester there are three prominent knobs that stand up above the general hill surface and whose heads probably peered above the general waste of waters that then stood at least 1,300 feet above the present tide level. These hill peaks are Big knob, in New Sewickley township in Beaver county 1450 feet a township, in Beaver county, 1,450 feet; a knob in McCandless township, 1,375 feet, and another in Pine township, 1,395 feet above the present tidewater. The last two mentioned townships are in Allegheny

But it is surprising when we consider this 1,300 feet of higher altitude of water than is now reached by the tides and apply this increase to the towns and valleys of such districts as were affected. Johnstown would be under water one hundred feet. On Chartiers creek the water at Washington railroad station stood at 250 feet. This is considerably higher than the statue of the Father of His Country that adorns the cupola of the courthouse of the county mentioned. Grafton was submerged three hundred feet. The water ascended Cheat river to Rowlesburg; up the Youghiogheny to Confluence; up the Loyalhanna to the middle of its gap; up the Allegheny to the line of New York, leaving Oil City under water three hundred feet and Warren one

Up Oil creek valley the water stood above Titusville 120 feet, and the level found its terminus at the town of Centerville, in Crawford county. Franklin, at the confluence of French creek with the Allegheny river, was submerged nearly three hundred feet and the crest of the Butler oil belt was only a little above this glacial level, while the town of Butler, at the present time noted for being "dry," had a site then wet by 300 feet. In the northwestern part of the county is Harrisville, which point stood'

fifty feet out of water. At this time the region between the town of Beaver on the Ohio and Erie on the lake of the same name was a broad strait and the main branches of the Slippery Rock and many other tributaries were bays. On the present railroad summit northwest of Conneaut lake the water stood 160 feet deep; Meadville station was submerged 130 and the surrounding plain, with Pymatuning swamp was a part of the great Northern sea. Thus it is that all of the now populous and thriving towns of western Pennsylvania had their sites inundated beneath waters hundreds of feet deep and pretty much all of Ohio was subjected to similar visitation

Now, there is just so much water cn the earth, no less and no more. It then becomes evident that, when this vast area had this excess of water, another area elsewhere must have had a corresponding lack. The position cannot be refuted, and it follows then, when there was this greater altitude of water in the Northern hemisphere the Southern hemisphere was just that much short, as we now see the situa-tions reversed, with the earth's northern region comparatively dry and the great body of waters encircling the southern

The problem of how these changing altitudes in ocean levels were wrought is one of physics, and really does not come within the purview of geology. With the physicist, then, it is most unsatisfactorily lifficult to reconcile this rise and recession of oceans within the lines of the earth's ordinary diurnal action, without a changing center of gravity and without a necessary shifting of the polar points. There is irrefutable evidence that submergence and emergence have followed successively not once only, but time and again. There is evidence that cannot be ignored that the Atlantic seaboard has been depressed 1,000 feet below the present level, and we may infer that, the higher plateaus and mountains excepted, pretty much all the present dry land of the earth has been washed with the waves of rolling seas.

# CONFIDENCE OF SENATORS

Sometimes Betrayed by Washington Newspaper Correspondents.

Joe Howard, in New York Recorder. Washington correspondents are a peculiar class. Very young men are rarely sent to the capital. The most discreet, the most presentable, the better endowed men of experience, of professional training and of wide horizoned acquaintance are ordinarily selected by wideawake editors to represent metropolitan gazettes at that important point. A well-established Washington correspondent has access at all suitproper, to the highest, the most influential ndividuals in Washington. The President. the secretaries, the high officials of every name feel the utmost confidence in the honor and the discretion of these men. They talk with them freely, understand-ing, without the formality of expression, that they are not talking for publication. Understanding also that if, for any reason, the correspondent does intend to publish what is said, the speaker shall be so noti-fied, and nothing whatever of the interview shall ever see the light without explicit understanding on the part of the giver of the information to that effect. So well understood is this that the great metropolitan newspapers of the land would discharge, without a moment's notice, any correspondent who should be so disloyal so forgetful of duty, so dishonorable, and indeed, so impolite and short-sighted as to violate this well-established rule. Some years ago a very industrious, a very intelligent and not particularly loyal news-paper man, frequently met in John Chamberlain's charming resort in Washington, a distinguished Senator from one of the great States of the Union.

Conversations were frequently held by the two as to measures, individuals and matters of importance, without the faintest idea on the part of the official that what he said was in any sense to be given to the public. One morning the community here, and subsequently the Nation, were amazed to read in the widely-circulated columns of an influential journal, a fullpaged interview with this distinguished Senator. He chanced to be in the city at the time, and the discovery spoiled his breakfast. As he read and read his amazement became indignation, his indignation wrath, and his wrath determination for revenge. Calling a boy he hastily penned an unrestricted denial of the interview. The ideas, the very words seemed his, yet he knew that, constant to his purpose of many years, he had not granted an interview, so that perplexity became a factor in the problem. The free lance who had sold the interview to the great journal

was speedily brought to book, when he gave the very simple explanation that evby the Senator to whom it was attributed, but that the story in the whole was a mosaicized grouping of frequent little talks, none of which were intended for publication, but all of which made an interesting interview, and as such he sold it. The unprofessional character of the act will at once be apparent to every reader, as it was to the editor, who gave orders that nothing from that gentleman's pen should ever again find hosp-tality in the columns of his journal.

#### COST OF A TRIP TO EUROPE. Less Than \$2 a Day if You Follow This Man's Economical Style.

San Francisco Chronicle. It was exactly five months from the day we left New York to the day when we saw Sandy Hook light again. We went first to Glasgow, doing Scotland, England and London; then we visited Holland and Bel-gium, followed the Rhine to Mayence, and thence by Frankfort and Leipsic to Berlin. From Berlin we went to Dresden, Munich, Innsbruck in the Tyrol into Italy, seeing Verona, Venice, Florence, Rome, Pisa, Genoa and Milan. Then we went over the St. Gothard to Lucerne and Switzerland; thence to Paris, London, Windsor, Oxford, Stratford, Chester and Liverpool. We tramped for several days in Scotland, for a week among the English lakes and for two weeks in the Alps. We stayed at native inns and hotels, except in large cities, where we usually took lodgings. We went second cabin in steamships and second and third class on railroads. Our luggage consisted simply of a camera and two knapsacks. Our knowledge of foreign languages was confined to a limited command of German, which stood us in good stead in Austria, Italy and Switzerland. Had we known Italian and French our expenses would have been less.

Our living expenses for the whole time, not including the days on the ocean, averaged 75 cents to each of us. Railroad and steamer fares averaged 97 cents each. Thus, \$1.72 was the whole actual cost per diem. Careful and detailed accounts of the expenses on our trip were made and preserved. These figures, showing railroad, steamer and living expenses, are actual, not estimates. The railroad and steamship expenses from New York through England and the continent and return were \$144.32 each. The living expenses, including all daily incidentais, for the two of us per

week were as follows: Scotland and Edinburg..... \$13.73 London, Holland and Belgium...... 12.08 Germany ...... 11.36 Italy-Rome ..... Italy and Switzerland..... 10.8 Switzerland ..... Paris ..... Paris ..... Paris and London..... Total ......\$186.69

It is to be noticed that the cheapest week was in London, the cost of living there being less than 50 cents a day. As a rule, the living expenses in the large cities were considerably less than elsewhere. We spent more than half the time in the great capitals-six weeks in London, three in Paris, two in Berlin and one in Rome. It was our plan to secure lodgings where we remained a week or more. In London we had a pleasant room in Russell square, only a few minutes' from the British Museum, Holborn and the city. Our rent was 8 shillings a week, or 15 cents a day each. On Holborn we found a restaurant where a sub-stantial roast beef dinner could be had for from 6 pence up. Very often we took our breakfast in our room. It consisted of cof-fee, rolls and butter, cold meat, jam, etc. This was made possible by a small alcohol stove and supply of provisions. In Berlin we had a large and very comfortable front room, containing two beds, a lounge, arm chairs, grate, plano, etc., which cost us 15 marks for the two weeks, or 13 cents a day each. In Paris we paid even less for a room at a hotel. We were nearly always fortunate in having a definite place in mind before arriving in a city. This came to us by diligence and perseverance in conversing with fellow-travelers. We always made it a rule to arrive early in a town so that we could secure rooms to advantage. We asked questions without stint, and prevented ourselves from being swindled by making definite bargains at the beginning.

## BORN CRIMINALS.

Vicious Traits That Can Be Traced to Prenatal Influences.

New York Mail and Express. Efforts to secure the release of Jesse Pomeroy, "the boy fiend," have been made three times within twenty years. Another one is to be made this week by several well-meaning but wholly sentimental women in Boston, who have reached the hysterical conclusion that it is "a crying shame to keep that young man buried in a dungeon away from the glorious sunlight and the free air of heaven, which even the birds are permitted to breathe."

That these hyperbolic dames will not succeed in their undertaking is pretty well understood, and it is to be hoped that they will not. Who knows but Jesse, in a fit of gratitude, might not slice off one of their noses as a sort of sentimental keepsake? He has never shown any signs of a change of heart, and his keepers say that it is simply a lack of opportunity that prevents him from exercising his unconquerable love for torturing his fellow-creatures. Pomeroy's case is one of the most interesting in the history of criminology. It is a strong and convincing argument in favor of those philosophers who claim that criminals are born and not made; that hereditary and prenatal influences shape the career of every child born into the world as surely as the watering of the roots of a white rosebush with bullock's blood produces a red flower. Pomeroy's mother, they say, used to watch her husband, a butcher, kill sheep, and appeared to be fascinated with the sight. This feeling she transmitted to her offspring, and in him it found expression in the torture of chil-dren. The story has been told a dozen times. Corroborative support of the theory is given in the career of Florence the woman pickpocket, Bansmuller, general swindler, confidence womanfact, anything and everything the line of rascality where it is possible to get money dishonestly rather than honestly. Her father and mother were respectable, hard-working people. They had four or five children. All of them turned out well except Florence. Before her birth her mother saw a skillful pickpocket rob three men in succession. He did it so quickly and so deftly that the woman watched him with breathless interest. When she came to herself and gave the alarm she thought, as she afterward expressed it, that she was awakening from a dream or trance. The incident made such an impression on her mind that she brooded over it, and continually speculated as to what effect a certain movement on the part of the victim when detection seemed imminent would have had on the ultimate

agine how she would act under similar circumstances. A full statement embodying these facts was made by Mrs. Bansmuller a week previous to her death. She said that notwithstanding all the disgrace that had been brought upon her by her wayward daugh-ter she had borne it in silence rather than make a statement which she believed the world would ridicule and disbelieve. fact, as she wrote on her deathbed, she blamed herself for having influenced her child, and that was another reason why she held her peace. Florence began to steal as soon as she was able to walk and grasp objects, and by the time she was nine years old she was as adroit as one of Fagin's pupils. Pleadings, threats, punishment all had the same effect. Sne promised reformation with tears, and apparently meant what she said, but the moment temptation presented itself she yielded, and would steal anything, from a pin to a pocketbook. This remarkable living example psychic influence, conveyed through the parent, is still a thief; is still repentant after the commission of a crime, and in all probability will so continue to alternate in emotion until she dies.

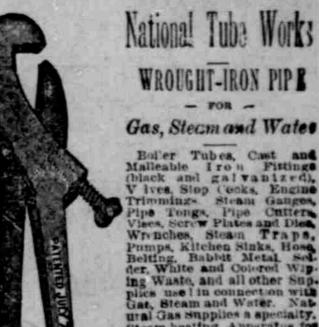
result of the pickpocket's attempt, and

without having ever before in her life

thought of such a thing she tried to im-

#### No Strikes in Mexico. New York Mail and Express.

"Do you know," said a Mexican capitalist now in this city, "that my country has been affected less than any other by the wave of financial depression which has swept over the world in the last two or three years? It is the simple truth that Mexico has been practically unaffected. We have no strikes, and if there are any labor troubles whatever the strong arm of the government interposes at once to maintain law and order and protect employers and employed in the right to make contracts to suit themselves without intervention from outsiders, whether organized or unorganized. Such things as are now going on in Colorado and in the American coal districts generally are out of the question. Moreover, contrary to the general impression, we have stable governments, State and national. Revolutions are a thing of the past in Mexico. A good deal of Amer-ican capital has found its way across the border, and is safely and profitably invested. Why, in my town of Monterey, four or five millions, much of it-American money, have been invested within the last three or four years in smelters and factories. Refining works are now building at Perth | good measure.



Gas, Steam and Water Boiler Tubes, Cast and Malleable Iron Fittings (black and galvanized), V ives, Stop Cooks, Engine Primmings, Steam Ganges,

Pipe Tongs, Pipe Cutters Vises, Screw Plates and Dies, Wrenches, Steam Traps, Pumps, Kitchen Sinks, Hose Belting, Babbit Metal, Sel-der, White and Colored Wip-ing Waste, and all other Supplies use I in connection with Gat, Steam and Water. Nat-ural Gas Supplies a specialty. Steam-healing Apparatus for Public Buildings, Store-rooms. Milis, Shops, Factories, Laundries, Lumber Dry-houses, etc. Cut and Thread to order any size Wie ight-from Pipe, from 12 inches

Knight & Jillson, S. PENNSYLVANIA ST.

AMUSEMENTS. ENGLISH'S Tuesday and Wednes

day Evenings, June 12 and 13,

"THE FARMER'S DAUGHTER" By a Strong Cast.

Benefit of CASTLE HALL, under the auspices of Excelsior Lodge, No. 25. K. of P. Prices-Lower floor, 50c; balcony, 25c. Box office open Monday, June 11, at 8 a. m.

BASEBALL TO-DAY

Kansas City vs. Indianapolis ADMISSION-25c. Grand Stand, 50c. Ladies 25c to Grand Stand.

17 Games called at 4 p. m.

To-morrow, Wednesday and Thursday—Sionx City.

CURED Permanently Quickly. CUARANTEE CIVEN. NO CUTTING.
NO BLOOD DRAWN.
2500 Cured by this Method.
Examination free.
Call or write for circular. DR. J. A. COMINGOR CO.

771/2 South Illinois street, Rooms 5 to &

# Remington Typewriter.



Everywhere Recognized as THE Standard Writing-Machine of the World.

PARAGON TYPEWRITER RIBBONS, FINE LINEN TYPEWRITER PAPERS, and MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES. ~ STENOGRAPHERS FURNISHED ~ MACHINES RENTED.

Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict,

INDIANAPOLIS BRANCH.

Telephone 451. 34 East Market Street. Amboy, N. J., to refine our bullion. Two railroads, the Mexican National and the Monterey & Gulf, are running into Monterey now, and surveys have been completed and grading begun for a third, which will be an extension of Huntington's Southern Pacific system. You will be interested to know, by the way, that the low price of silver has not affected prices with us; all of our buying and selling is done with

silver and paper money, just as it is here.

THE SMALLPOX BACILLUS. A Scientific Investigator Finds the Germ and Propagates It.

Washington Special to the St. Louis Globe-The bacteriologists at the Congress of American Physicians and Surgeons exchanged some surprising experiences. Dr. Harold C. Ernst, of Boston, however, con-tributed the most wonderful of all the stories of germs and cultures. Dr. Ernst told how the late Dr. S. C. Martin entered his laboratory to make a study of the germs of smallpox. Dr. Martin's father was the man who introduced the manufacture of cow pox into this country. He maintained this industry for many years and then turned it over to his son. The latter continued the production of virus for vaccination purposes, but desir-ing to learn more about the disease for which he was manufacturing the preventive he came to Dr. Ernst's laboratory and entered upon a series of experiments. This work he continued until his fatal ille ness. On his deathbed, just previous to a surgical operation, he committed to Dr. Ernst an account of his discoveries. This story Dr. Ernst told to the bacteriologists. Accustomed as they were to have their credulity taxed by the revelations in their peculiar field of research, these gentlemen could hardly believe in the results of Dr. Martin's work.

Dr. Martin began his investigation by col-

lecting from smallpox patients a large

number and variety of bacteria. He bred from these bacteria. Or, in the language of bacteriology, he got cultures. With these cultures he inoculated calves, and the calves produced cow pox. From this cow pox he took virus and vaccinated children. The matter "took" with all the vigor of the best virus. The operation was performed until Dr. Martin was sure he had found the bacteria which causes smallpox. He described it to Dr. Ernst as "a short, fine bacillus with rounded ends." Obtaining the bacteria from people with smallpox, Dr. Martin reproduced them through no fewer than fourteen generations of culture. He dipped points in the tube containing the fourteenth culture and gave them to Dr. Williams. The latter vaccinated with these points and got perfect vaccination results in one or two cases, Dr. Martin himself did not carry his experiments far enough to establish this from his own observation. He tried ten cases of vaccination direct from culture tubes, but none of them "took." But he inoculated many calves direct from his culture tubes and produced cow pox. In fact, Dr. Ernst said, much of the virus sent from the Martin establishment for two years was produced upon the calves by inoculation from the culture tubes.

Before he died Dr. Martin was sure he had found the bacillus of smallpox. He felt that it only remained to be shown how the germ could be produced by culture so as to vaccinate without the intermediate production of cow pox. He had propagated the germ through generation after generation, but something more was necessary, he felt, to make it available for practical vaccination without going through the calf.

A Prediction Fulfilled.

New York Commercial Advertiser. "Well, things are coming 'Bob' Ingersoll's way a bit, I must admit," said an orthodox-looking passenger in an elevated car recently to a young man who evidently was an admirer of the author of the "Mistakes of Moses." "How is that?" queded the young fellow. "Some ten years ago when 'Isob' was lecturing on 'Tom' Palne and eulogizing his memory, I had no idea. a day would ever come when people would visit Paine's monument on Memorial day and praise him in speeches. But it his come, and Ingersoll is not a tad prophet, after all." The young man remarked that ten years hence Paine would have monuments erected to him memory in all

the big cities of this Republic. The Thing to Do.

New York Commercial Advertiser. When rioters threaten bloodshed, as they are doing in Indiana. Ohio and elsewhere, the only thing to do is to let them have all they want of it, and a trifle more for